

State Income Payments in 1952

INCOME payments to individuals increased in nearly every State in 1952 as moderate advances characterized the flow of income from most industrial sources.

Total income payments in the Nation rose from \$243 billion in 1951 to \$255 billion in 1952—a gain of 5 percent. In nearly one-half of the States the rise was within one percentage point of the national rate; but in a number of others there were significant departures from it.

Income payments in 1952 rose at above-average rates in the four Southern and Western regions. The top-ranking relative gains, as in 1951, were scored by the Far West (8 percent) and Southwest (7 percent). In the Far West, incomes paid out in nearly all industrial sectors moved up at a more rapid rate than nationally. The most striking progress in the Southwest occurred in its private nonfarm economy.

Ranking next in the regional array was the 6-percent expansion in both the Northwest and Southeast. Most components of total income in the Northwest increased at a somewhat higher rate than nationally. In the Southeast, construction payrolls and trade and service income moved up at markedly faster rates than in the country as a whole, and more than made up for the comparatively small rise in manufacturing wages and salaries.

In the Central States, total income last year was up 5 percent over 1951. Not only in the total, but in each major income flow, most of these States approximated the national rate of change.

NOTE.—MR. GRAHAM IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

The smallest income advances—4 percent—occurred in New England and the Middle East. In these areas, experience was below average in most industrial sectors.

Among individual States, increases in total income were largest in Kansas (20 percent), Nevada (15 percent), Arizona (12 percent), South Carolina (10 percent), and California (9 percent). Next in order were Florida, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Colorado, and Idaho (8 percent each). Contrary to frequent experience in the past, no single economic development was the dominant influence in the top-ranking advances. In 8 of the 10 States listed, income from nearly all major types of activity expanded at above-average rates. Estimates of the dollar volume of total income in each State and region are shown in table 4 for all years, 1929-52.

Nature of income changes in 1952

Thus, while most regions, as shown in table 1, received a share of the Nation's total income in 1952 which was closely similar to that in 1951, by States, shifts were considerably larger. In addition, there was little tendency for income change in individual States to conform to their regional pattern.

This was particularly true in the Northwest region, which includes the State with the largest gain in total income in 1952, but also the only four States where total income declined. Further attesting to the lack of uniformity of change within regions is that the 10 States with the largest gains are widely scattered throughout the Nation.

Regional Increases in Total and Per Capita Income, 1951-1952

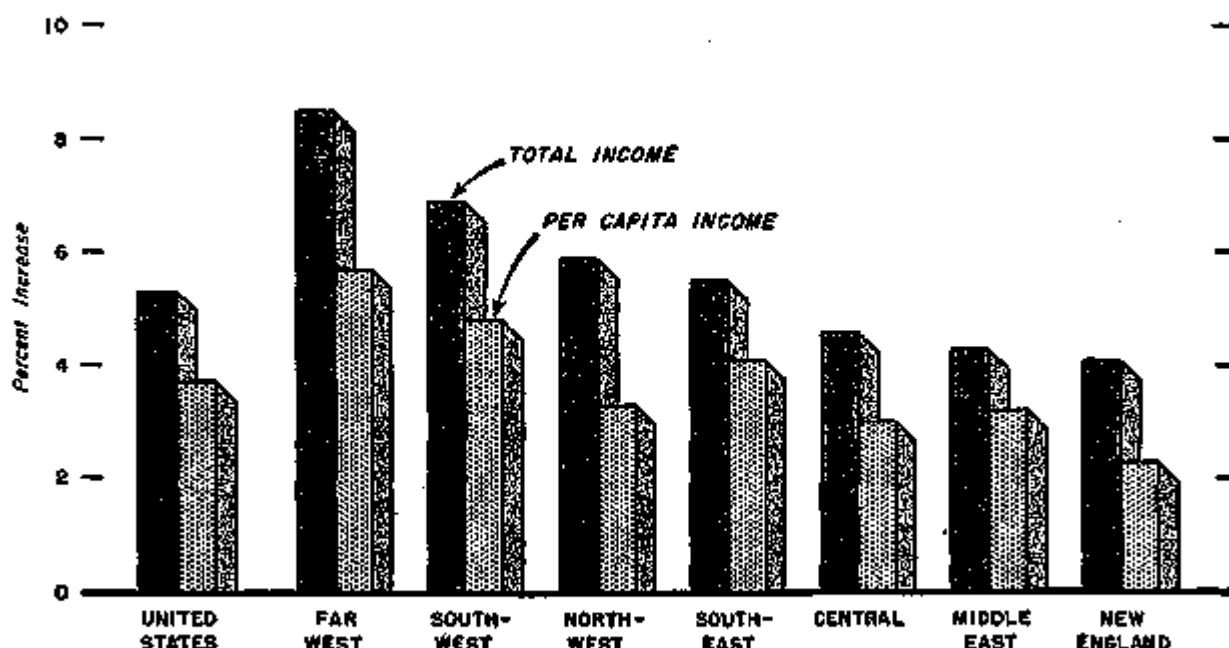


Table 1.—Changes in Total and Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-52¹

State and region	Total income payments												Per capita income payments											
	Percent distribution								Percent change				Percent of national per capita income								Percent change			
	1929	1940	1944	1948	1950	1951	1952	1929 to 1952	1940 to 1952	1944 to 1952	1951 to 1952	1929	1940	1944	1948	1950	1951	1952	1929 to 1952	1940 to 1952	1944 to 1952			
Continental United States...	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	209	237	17	8	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	141	14	4			
New England...	8.22	8.07	8.91	9.92	6.52	6.59	6.51	145	172	14	4	133	126	112	111	109	108	107	109	13	2			
Connecticut...	1.77	1.87	1.75	1.64	1.66	1.60	1.71	200	209	23	7	185	144	136	122	124	127	127	16	3	3			
Maine...	.54	.57	.57	.64	.49	.48	.49	178	189	17	7	93	87	90	85	80	81	83	100	18	7			
Massachusetts...	4.68	4.80	3.56	3.62	3.45	3.37	3.28	121	153	11	2	122	133	113	114	111	100	107	85	9	1			
New Hampshire...	.37	.35	.28	.32	.31	.31	.31	159	190	14	4	90	86	81	94	91	83	83	135	17	4			
Rhode Island...	.70	.67	.68	.68	.65	.64	.63	124	158	11	2	125	123	114	130	127	105	101	84	7	0			
Vermont...	.25	.25	.20	.22	.20	.20	.20	139	150	19	3	88	81	83	90	81	82	82	122	10	3			
Middle East...	35.70	32.06	27.58	28.31	27.52	27.23	26.57	147	185	14	0	134	130	118	129	117	115	114	102	11	3			
Delaware...	.20	.31	.25	.25	.28	.30	.30	249	220	22	22	138	155	123	119	130	138	128	145	16	4			
District of Columbia...	.77	1.10	.90	1.01	.90	.93	.96	279	187	10	6	176	189	214	117	138	134	126	70	7	1			
Maryland...	1.34	1.61	1.58	1.59	1.57	1.60	1.61	372	238	20	6	108	123	111	103	108	108	107	150	13	2			
New Jersey...	3.90	4.14	3.81	3.83	3.67	3.63	3.60	189	200	21	7	130	140	124	122	119	110	120	107	15	4			
New York...	17.53	16.00	12.73	12.61	12.63	12.67	12.34	118	155	11	3	105	120	132	137	130	125	134	81	9	2			
Pennsylvania...	3.88	3.21	7.31	7.27	7.43	7.23	7.14	149	193	12	4	113	109	106	109	107	105	104	123	11	3			
West Virginia...	.90	1.00	.90	.86	.97	.80	.84	253	216	14	3	68	69	70	74	73	78	75	158	17	5			
Southeast...	28.81	11.30	14.25	13.99	14.13	14.13	14.15	317	308	18	8	51	66	65	66	67	65	68	225	17	4			
Alabama...	.97	1.01	1.29	1.22	1.18	1.21	1.21	285	303	20	8	45	47	51	49	50	51	53	232	19	9			
Arkansas...	.66	.05	.70	.79	.72	.72	.70	218	202	13	2	40	44	50	53	57	58	55	212	18	4			
Florida...	.84	1.19	1.05	1.49	1.55	1.50	1.50	426	354	21	3	71	81	87	85	88	81	80	173	18	3			
Georgia...	1.16	1.20	1.08	1.23	1.59	1.57	1.57	318	305	20	4	48	55	68	65	67	70	69	205	18	3			
Kentucky...	1.17	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.22	1.29	1.30	242	278	20	0	55	54	62	64	63	67	69	208	19	7			
Louisiana...	1.04	1.12	1.33	1.19	1.31	1.29	1.38	294	301	19	8	51	63	71	65	72	72	74	191	18	6			
Mississippi...	.60	.68	.98	.78	.70	.70	.70	227	300	16	5	40	45	50	48	49	49	50	200	10	6			
North Carolina...	1.17	1.40	1.08	1.70	1.75	1.71	1.71	344	288	14	2	45	55	61	67	66	65	64	239	11	1			
South Carolina...	.63	.72	.64	.63	.61	.69	.69	434	330	10	10	37	50	58	61	59	62	67	338	30	11			
Tennessee...	1.10	1.22	1.53	1.49	1.47	1.48	1.44	304	298	16	4	51	55	70	63	67	69	69	223	10	6			
Virginia...	1.10	1.49	1.73	1.66	1.64	1.68	1.68	328	283	22	6	62	78	80	74	80	80	81	213	15	4			
Southwest...	5.83	5.15	5.23	5.93	6.41	6.37	6.38	311	334	22	7	68	79	82	79	85	86	85	295	18	5			
Arizona...	.30	.31	.39	.58	.43	.47	.50	424	443	28	12	34	38	34	38	35	36	31	161	21	5			
New Mexico...	.19	.25	.28	.29	.38	.38	.38	499	406	25	5	55	62	60	72	79	82	81	249	17	3			
Oklahoma...	1.81	1.09	1.21	1.13	1.19	1.11	1.14	170	251	21	8	07	02	51	74	75	73	78	182	19	8			
Texas...	3.23	3.20	4.33	4.13	4.33	4.01	4.46	340	348	21	6	68	72	84	80	88	88	80	213	14	4			
Central...	28.32	26.84	27.58	28.99	28.68	28.77	28.59	281	287	17	5	106	106	105	105	106	106	106	148	14	3			
Illinois...	8.52	7.57	8.72	7.11	7.05	7.01	6.95	151	208	15	4	137	120	115	123	122	121	121	113	13	3			
Indiana...	2.27	2.45	2.58	2.63	2.65	2.75	2.71	269	372	20	10	69	94	100	97	101	104	103	169	15	2			
Iowa...	1.03	1.03	1.01	1.74	1.71	1.64	1.50	203	231	10	4	80	85	80	103	98	96	94	153	9	2			
Michigan...	4.29	4.51	4.73	4.33	4.78	4.72	4.77	244	253	10	110	113	115	105	111	111	111	144	14	4				
Minnesota...	1.75	1.88	1.90	1.84	1.83	1.82	1.70	315	235	13	2	83	89	94	90	93	93	91	103	11	1			
Missouri...	2.07	2.22	2.28	2.26	2.36	2.32	2.31	109	235	15	5	90	88	90	98	97	90	97	159	12	4			
Ohio...	4.05	3.99	4.36	4.59	4.78	4.58	4.62	314	245	32	8	130	118	113	107	130	114	115	181	14	4			
Wisconsin...	2.24	2.14	2.17	2.24	2.28	2.32	2.20	240	250	18	4	93	90	97	100	100	103	101	160	14	2			
Northwest...	4.75	4.44	4.98	4.95	5.05	5.04	5.04	221	283	17	8	79	79	85	97	95	96	95	190	13	3			
Colorado...	.77	.78	.75	.81	.84	.88	.91	208	203	20	8	91	98	88	83	90	88	90	103	17	5			
Idaho...	.26	.31	.35	.35	.34	.33	.34	280	277	18	8	78	77	89	88	88	87	88	178	14	5			
Kansas...	1.30	1.08	1.30	1.17	1.19	1.17	1.33	241	340	32	20	73	74	100	94	94	92	104	210	28	17			
Montana...	.59	.42	.55	.58	.42	.42	.39	308	212	8	-2	68	100	104	111	109	110	104	152	8	-2			
Nebraska...	.92	.75	.68	.68	.91	.84	.84	181	277	9	6	82	75	67	69	102	98	90	181	8	4			
North Dakota...	.32	.31	.37	.36	.30	.34	.39	178	210	-7	-11	67	65	83	84	88	87	75	214	-4	-11			
South Dakota...	.35	.32	.37	.40	.39	.40	.33	190	245	0	-13	61	60	90	101	80	84	77	202	-1	-10			
Utah...	.33	.35	.42	.51	.40	.42	.42	293	303	21	6	79	83	91	87	88	91	88	170	14	1			
Wyoming...	.19	.23	.18	.19	.20	.21	.19	221	228	13	-3	101	103	94	104	105	108	98	134	8	-7			
Far West...	6.47	3.79	12.38	11.99	11.53	11.78	12.05	344	314	23	8	127	136	129	129	118	118	128	128	15	6			
California...	6.31	7.20	8.95	8.85	8.34	8.74	8.85	344	312	24	9	139	140	132	124	122	121	124	115	19	6			
Nevada...	.09	.13	.14	.14	.14	.15	.15	447	340	34	16	120	123	119	124	131	131	127	176	20	9			
Oregon...	.73	.63	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.07	1.05	358	336	19	6	94	100	112	105	106	106	100	171	14	4			
Washington...	1.34	1.46	2.11	1.84	1.78	1.74	1.75	305	306	15	6	105	110	129	108	123	130	116	154	11	4			

1. Computed from data shown in tables 4 and 5.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Only in the Far West and Southwest did the 1951-52 income changes in individual States accord with the regional average. Nearly all States of these two regions scored above-average advances. In the other 5 regions, 17 States showed percentage increases in total income larger than the Nation, while in 20 changes were below average.

This article continues the series of reports on State income payments which have been published annually in the *Survey of Current Business*. It presents estimates for each State and the District of Columbia of total and per capita income payments for 1952 (see tables 4 and 5). Also included are revised estimates for 1950 and 1951.

No dominant source of income change

With both defense spending and consumer purchasing increasing from 1951 to 1952, most lines of economic activity advanced moderately on a national basis. The one excep-

tion was furnished by agriculture, where income declined 5 percent. But the size of this fluctuation must also be considered as moderate in comparison with the larger year-to-year changes that have occurred in this sector in the past.

Geographic income changes from 1951 to 1952 reflect the general character of the advance in the economy last year. Developments in no particular sector were dominant. Instead, shifts in the geographic income distribution must be explained by separate examination of developments in each of the principal industrial sectors (see table 3). These are discussed in the following sections.

Income Changes by Industry

Nationally, the agricultural income decline from 1951 to 1952 was the product of a small increase in the total volume of farm output, lower prices received by farmers for their marketings, and somewhat higher production expenses.

State variations largest in farm income

Substantial differences in rates of change in agricultural income were a major feature of State economic developments in 1952. In 33 States, farm income was lower last year than in 1951, with the drop amounting to at least 10 percent in 19 of them. In a half-dozen other States, however, farm income advanced strongly.

Geographic changes in agricultural income from 1951 to 1952 reflect, in broad outline, the differing relative importance of crops and livestock. The sharpest declines were in the livestock-producing States of the Northwest. Conversely, the outstanding advances occurred in areas where crop production predominates. In some States, special factors relating to weather and crop disease overshadowed these two economic forces. Because of these influences, farm income changes in 1952 varied widely.

In six States there was a change of one-fourth or more in agricultural income from 1951 to 1952. In each, this was by far the dominant element in the total income stream.

Farm income increased spectacularly—by about three-fourths—in Kansas and Maine. In Kansas, cash receipts from wheat marketings were twice as large as in 1951, when the crop suffered tremendously from flood damage. The expansion in Maine was attributable to increased marketings and higher prices of potatoes.

In North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana, in contrast, agricultural income last year ranged from one-fourth to nearly two-fifths lower. The downturns in farm income centered in livestock marketings. In North Dakota, smaller wheat production was also an important factor. These four were the only States to sustain declines in total income.

In numerous other States where the change in farm income from 1951 to 1952 was significantly different from the nationwide decline of 5 percent, total income nonetheless increased at about the national rate. In Washington, Oregon, Mississippi, and Nebraska, for example, sizable gains in farm income were countered by relatively small advances in nonagricultural income, so that the increase in total income differed only slightly from the average for the country as a whole. Similarly, apart from the four Northwestern States noted above, in nearly all States where farm income declined sharply there were above-average gains in nonfarm income; and, again, the change in total income approximated the national rate.

Manufacturing an expansionary influence

Wages and salaries in the important manufacturing industry rose 8 percent in the country as a whole from 1951 to 1952. Geographically, the expansionary influence of manufacturing in 1952 was widespread. In all regions and in 43 States, factory payrolls increased relatively more than total income from other sources.

Despite the generally upward movement, there were considerable variations by States in rates of change in factory payrolls. In the main, these reflected the differing geographic impact of nationwide developments in the textile, transportation equipment, and metals industries. In addition, special factors were operative in certain States.

Textile payrolls decline slightly

Nationally, textile employment and production slumped sharply after the cessation of the second post-Korean buying wave in early 1951, with a further decline occurring in the first half of 1952. Although the textile industry effected considerable recovery in the final 6 months of last year, wages and salaries were 3 percent lower in 1952 than in the

previous year. Contraction in textiles was a principal factor in the sluggishness of total factory payrolls last year in a number of New England and Southeastern States.

In New England, manufacturing payrolls advanced 4 percent from 1951 to 1952, half the nationwide rate. Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which together account for more than one-half of all factory payrolls in this area, were particularly hard hit by the cutback in textile production.

Table 2.—Major Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1952

State and region	Agricultural income ¹	Government income payments ¹	Manufacturing payrolls	Trade and service income ¹	Construction payrolls	Mining payrolls
Continental United States	6.7	15.9	24.5	29.8	4.1	1.5
New England	1.5	15.2	32.9	24.1	3.4	.1
Connecticut	1.8	9.9	30.4	22.1	4.1	.1
Maine	5.0	18.4	27.9	23.0	2.7	.3
Massachusetts	.8	17.1	30.2	25.2	3.4	.1
New Hampshire	2.5	14.5	29.2	24.6	2.5	.1
Rhode Island	.0	17.9	35.5	23.4	2.0	.1
Vermont	7.5	15.5	25.2	24.7	1.7	.0
Middle East	1.6	15.3	24.5	27.3	3.7	1.7
Delaware	4.7	10.3	34.0	19.7	5.2	.1
District of Columbia	48.4	9.0	27.2	3.3
Maryland	3.0	10.4	22.5	28.1	5.4	.3
New Jersey	1.4	13.2	33.3	24.4	4.0	.2
New York	1.0	14.7	24.1	30.8	3.2	.3
Pennsylvania	1.0	13.4	31.8	24.1	4.1	3.3
West Virginia	3.7	14.2	28.5	28.5	2.8	18.6
Southeast	11.5	30.3	17.9	24.9	5.0	1.5
Alabama	10.0	22.4	20.6	23.7	3.8	2.0
Arkansas	22.0	18.3	11.9	24.5	4.7	1.0
Florida	7.5	30.2	8.1	22.4	3.4	.8
Georgia	9.5	21.0	20.1	26.5	3.1	.5
Kentucky	11.9	19.2	14.5	22.4	8.0	5.5
Louisiana	0.4	20.2	14.4	24.5	5.3	3.9
Mississippi	24.1	21.1	13.6	23.7	2.9	.0
North Carolina	15.4	16.1	25.5	22.0	3.3	.3
South Carolina	17.0	15.7	24.2	26.4	10.9	.2
Tennessee	3.6	15.0	22.4	25.3	4.4	.8
Virginia	7.9	25.3	17.3	25.5	4.6	1.5
Southwest	11.4	18.4	11.7	25.8	4.7	5.2
Arizona	18.5	10.1	7.1	25.4	5.6	4.3
New Mexico	12.4	22.4	6.3	23.3	4.7	6.3
Oklahoma	11.0	21.9	10.2	24.5	3.5	6.1
Texas	10.0	17.1	13.0	25.3	4.9	5.8
Central	7.1	12.5	31.7	24.1	3.8	.7
Illinois	4.8	12.1	29.4	25.7	4.0	1.0
Indiana	7.8	12.3	25.7	22.0	3.9	.7
Iowa	25.2	13.0	15.7	21.5	3.3	.2
Michigan	2.0	12.1	41.5	22.3	3.7	.0
Minnesota	13.8	14.5	17.9	24.6	4.1	1.0
Missouri	9.4	14.5	21.9	27.7	3.4	.0
Ohio	3.5	12.0	35.5	22.3	4.2	.8
Wisconsin	8.4	12.1	32.1	23.3	3.5	.3
Northwest	28.2	17.2	10.4	24.2	4.1	2.5
California	11.8	21.5	10.5	20.7	5.1	2.0
Idaho	22.5	15.0	18.9	22.5	5.1	2.5
Kansas	22.3	15.7	15.7	22.2	3.7	2.0
Montana	21.2	17.4	7.2	24.2	4.7	5.4
Nebraska	27.1	15.0	9.7	24.4	2.3	.2
North Dakota	20.3	17.5	2.5	20.8	2.8	1.1
South Dakota	31.3	15.0	4.7	23.0	2.1	.9
Utah	7.4	23.1	18.5	24.5	4.0	7.0
Wyoming	15.7	18.6	4.3	24.1	5.7	5.2
Pac West	6.4	18.8	18.8	25.0	4.3	.7
California	6.0	18.7	18.7	25.4	4.3	.8
Nevada	8.2	17.3	4.8	31.8	5.0	3.0
Oregon	8.7	16.2	22.0	25.5	4.0	.2
Washington	5.7	21.1	18.0	24.2	5.2	.5

1. For definition, see footnotes to table 1.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Payrolls in textile manufacturing declined 14 percent last year in Massachusetts and 4 percent in Rhode Island.

In the Southeast also, last year's below-average expansion of manufacturing is traceable directly to textiles. In this industry, which accounts for more than one-fourth of all manufactures in the region, total payrolls in 1952 were no larger than in 1951. About four-fifths of the textile industry in the Southeast is concentrated in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. With the exception of Kentucky, these were the only Southeastern States to experience a reduction in their share of the country's manufacturing wages and salaries in 1952.

Because of the key role that industrialization has played in the top-ranking income growth of the Southeast over the past two decades, further examination of the region's experience in 1952 is of interest. On an individual industry basis, the Southeast did unusually well, with payroll increases from 1951 to 1952 equalling or exceeding those for the Nation in 19 of the 21 major types of manufactures. Thus, the less-than-average increase in factory payrolls last year simply reflected its industrial structure—that the one manufacturing industry that declined in 1952 is relatively important in the region, and that a number of industries that expanded most under the demand situation prevailing last year are relatively less important.

Transportation equipment industry expands

A payroll increase of one-fifth in the transportation equipment industry from 1951 to 1952 was the product of an expansion of two-fifths in aircraft production and shipbuilding and a small (2 percent) rise in the automotive segment.

In Connecticut, Kansas, California, and several States of the Middle East, where aircraft and shipbuilding comprise most of the industry, the advance in transportation equipment payrolls ranged from one-fourth to over two-fifths. It was a prime factor in the upsurge of total manufacturing wages and salaries in Kansas and California. In Connecticut and the Middle Eastern States of New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, expansion in aircraft and shipbuilding contrasted with the below-average payroll gains in most other important manufacturing industries.

Wages and salaries paid out by the transportation equipment industry in the Central region last year showed an advance of 10 percent—substantially in excess of the rate of general income rise in the area, but only half as large as the national increase in transportation equipment. With payrolls in the automotive industry, centered in this region, up only slightly over 1951, this sizable gain was due mainly to the aircraft and shipbuilding components.

Small expansion in metals industries

Payrolls in the primary and fabricated metals industries increased 3 percent from 1951 to 1952. The smallness of this rise reflected the 8-weeks' work stoppage in the steel industry and its resultant impact upon the fabricated metals industry. These developments had the most pronounced effect in the Central region, where one-half of the industry is located. Here the payroll rise was less than 2 percent, as contrasted with 10 percent for the total of all other manufacturing in the region.

Other developments in manufacturing in 1952 with significant but relatively localized effects were:

1. Increases of 9 to 12 percent in the important leather industry in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts helped to counter the effects of the sharp drop in textile payrolls.

2. The 14-percent rise in factory payrolls in Delaware—one of the largest in the country—chiefly reflected further expansion in that State's chemical industry. Accounting for one-half of all factory payrolls in the State, this industry has scored a notable expansion during the postwar period. Since 1946 chemical payrolls have more than doubled in Delaware and total income has risen three-fourths—the latter gain exceeded only in Arizona and New Mexico.

3. Arizona's 1951-52 advance of nearly two-fifths in manufacturing payrolls, the largest in the Nation, stemmed from sharp gains in nearly all industries. Although Arizona is still one of the least industrialized States, it has made tremendous strides over the past decade. Since 1940 factory

payrolls in the State have risen more than sevenfold, in contrast to a threefold increase nationally.

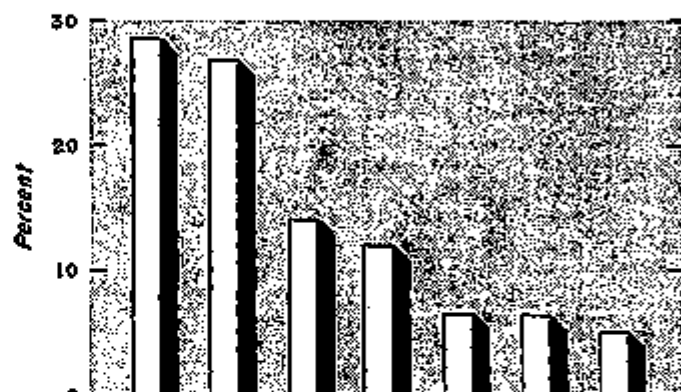
Government income payments broadly uniform

On a regional basis, only in the Far West did the rate of increase in income from Government last year differ appreciably from the nationwide advance of about one-tenth. In this region, most of the above-average rise is attributable to payroll expansions in defense establishments.

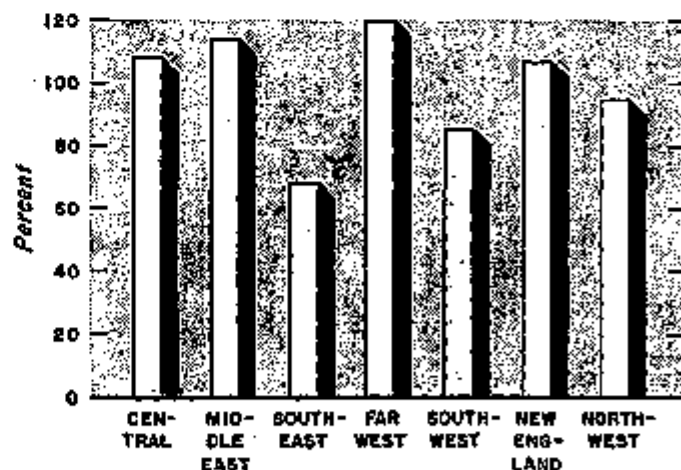
Among individual States, differences in rates of change were also fairly uniform but there were exceptions. In West Virginia, Montana, and Oregon, income paid out by Government was about one-fifth larger in 1952 than in 1951. In each the expansion stemmed chiefly from the payment in 1952 of State government bonuses to veterans.

Regional Comparisons of Total and Per Capita Income, 1952

Percent distribution of Nation's total income



Per capita income as a percent of National average



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

53-110-5

In Mississippi and North Carolina reductions in military payrolls held Government income payments in 1952 to little more than their 1951 volume. Because of this factor, the 1952 total income advance in both States was small.

Construction important in some States

By far the largest regional increase in contract construction payrolls—one-fourth—was in the Southeast. Although sizable advances occurred in Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas,

and Virginia, most of the regional gain centered in South Carolina and Kentucky. Atomic energy projects provided the main impetus in both.

Construction payrolls in South Carolina increased by more than one and one-half times from 1951 to 1952. This spectacular expansion underlay the State's 10-percent advance in total income—the fourth largest in the Nation. Farm income in South Carolina dropped nearly one-fifth in 1952, and gains in manufacturing and Government income payments were below-average.

Wages and salaries paid out by the contract construction industry in Kentucky advanced nearly three-fourths in 1952. They were the main factor in that State's better-than-average rise in total income.

Construction payrolls made a sizable contribution to income expansion in the Southwest also, where they increased 12 percent in 1952. New Mexico, 1 of the 9 States in which construction payrolls declined, was an exception to this pattern in the region.

Although increases in construction in the Far West as a whole did not keep pace with those in the rest of the country, there was a rise of nearly two-thirds in Nevada. This was primarily responsible for that State's second ranking increase in total income.

Impact of mining varied

Mining payrolls in 1952 were 2 percent larger than in 1951 on a national basis. This small increase reflected a decline in the coal industry and increases in other types of mining.

In the important coal-producing States of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky, mining wages and salaries dropped one-tenth in 1952. In each of these States the drop retarded significantly the increase in total income. In West Virginia, where mining wages and salaries directly account for one-fifth of all income, the impact was particularly severe. Aggregate income in the State rose only 3 percent from 1951 to 1952; but income other than mining payrolls increased 6 percent.

By contrast to the coal-producing States, there were gains in mining payrolls ranging from one-tenth to one-third in each State of the Southwest, in all States of the Northwest where mining is important, and in Louisiana, California, and Nevada. In each, the impetus derived from substantial increases in petroleum and natural gas or in metal mining.

Per Capita Income

For the country as a whole, per capita income in 1952 amounted to \$1,639—up 4 percent over 1951. Increases occurred in all regions, ranging from 2 percent in New England to 6 percent in the Far West.

The accompanying map shows per capita income payments in each State in 1952. The range was from \$2,260 in Delaware, nearly two-fifths above the national average, to \$818 in Mississippi, only half the average for all States. In addition to Delaware, others in the top-rank include Nevada (\$2,250), the District of Columbia (\$2,129), Connecticut (\$2,080), New York (\$2,038), California (\$2,032), Illinois (\$1,983), and New Jersey (\$1,959).

As shown in the first chart, regional changes in per capita income last year generally paralleled those in total income. In both measures, the largest percentage increases occurred in the Far West and Southwest, and the smallest in New England. In the other four regions, the increase in per capita was within one percentage point of that for the country as a whole.

Except in a limited number of cases, State differences in the rate of change in per capita income were relatively small. In Kansas, the rise in average incomes in 1952 was one-fifth;

in South Carolina and Nevada, it was about one-tenth. These three States, it will be recalled, were among the four with the largest gains in total income last year. In the fourth, Arizona, the large gain in total income was accompanied by a 7 percent population rise. In South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana average income was lower in 1952 than in 1951. These were the four States in which large declines in farm income reduced total income in 1952 below that of the previous year.

Table 3.—Percent Changes, 1951 to 1952, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

State and region	Total income payments	Agricultural income	Nonagricultural income	Government income payments	Private non-agricultural income	Trade and service income	Manufacturing payrolls	Construction payrolls	Mining payrolls
Continental United States.....	5	-5	6	9	5	4	8	7	2
New England.....	4	4	4	9	3	8	4	4	-1
Connecticut.....	7	1	7	7	7	7	8	8	-10
Maine.....	7	4	4	13	3	3	3	-10	-10
Massachusetts.....	3	-14	3	10	1	0	0	0	10
New Hampshire.....	4	-10	4	4	4	4	4	4	-43
Rhode Island.....	3	-3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0
Vermont.....	3	-10	4	17	4	4	0	0	-22
Middle East.....	4	-9	5	9	4	3	7	2	-2
Delaware.....	0	-22	0	0	0	0	14	7	0
District of Columbia.....	6	0	6	6	6	6	6	6	0
Maryland.....	0	-4	7	9	0	0	9	7	-1
New Jersey.....	7	-7	7	11	7	7	9	7	0
New York.....	3	-8	4	8	3	1	1	-2	8
Pennsylvania.....	4	-11	4	9	4	3	6	9	-10
West Virginia.....	3	-8	3	20	0	2	0	11	-10
Southwest.....	0	-8	7	7	7	8	7	12	-1
Alabama.....	0	-5	7	12	5	4	0	20	-10
Arkansas.....	2	-7	5	4	5	3	10	12	7
Florida.....	8	-11	10	10	10	10	10	10	13
Georgia.....	4	-17	7	10	0	0	7	7	6
Kentucky.....	0	-7	9	10	8	8	4	22	-9
Louisiana.....	8	0	5	10	8	8	12	14	10
Mississippi.....	5	10	4	1	0	4	11	-7	12
North Carolina.....	2	-0	4	1	0	0	8	8	8
South Carolina.....	10	-17	14	7	17	7	8	102	7
Tennessee.....	4	-4	5	7	4	4	9	9	-9
Virginia.....	0	-4	7	7	7	7	9	12	-2
Southwest.....	7	-7	9	10	9	8	14	13	14
Arizona.....	13	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
New Mexico.....	0	-10	10	14	0	0	0	0	20
Oklahoma.....	8	7	8	11	7	4	13	13	14
Texas.....	0	-11	9	0	9	8	12	12	14
Central.....	5	-7	8	8	5	3	8	9	-1
Illinois.....	4	-13	4	8	4	3	7	12	-8
Indiana.....	4	-10	6	10	5	0	0	11	-13
Iowa.....	3	-1	3	7	2	0	7	-1	38
Michigan.....	0	-4	7	12	0	7	14	4	4
Minnesota.....	2	-13	5	8	5	2	11	4	9
Missouri.....	5	-11	7	3	7	5	14	8	13
Ohio.....	0	-7	0	0	6	4	7	2	-2
Wisconsin.....	4	-7	5	0	4	2	7	3	16
Northwest.....	0	3	7	10	7	4	14	6	15
Colorado.....	8	4	9	10	8	0	10	14	24
Idaho.....	9	30	4	14	4	4	0	0	13
Kansas.....	30	30	10	12	0	8	22	0	7
Montana.....	-3	-27	8	10	5	4	12	4	18
Nebraska.....	0	0	4	5	2	1	14	2	23
North Dakota.....	-11	-38	5	5	3	3	10	8	108
South Dakota.....	-13	-37	4	0	2	0	8	3	12
Utah.....	5	-14	7	11	5	5	0	-5	12
Wyoming.....	-3	-30	7	0	8	7	0	15	8
Far West.....	8	9	12	8	7	15	6	10	10
California.....	9	2	10	12	8	7	10	8	-11
Nevada.....	13	-11	13	13	13	14	21	53	30
Oregon.....	8	10	8	20	4	4	4	-6	0
Washington.....	8	22	6	7	4	4	5	0	10

1. Consists of net income of farm proprietors (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.

2. Consists of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the armed forces, family allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary payments of military pay to individuals, mounting-out payments to discharged servicemen, veterans' benefit payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjustment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistence allowances, State government bonuses to veterans, cash terminal-leave payments and redemptions of terminal-leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, national service life insurance dividend disbursements, and interest payments by Government on veterans' loans), interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.

3. Consists of total income payments minus agricultural income and Government income payments.

4. Consists of wages and salaries and proprietors' income.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Factors underlying average income differences

The remainder of this article discusses briefly some of the factors contributing to the wide differences in the level of average incomes in the various States. For this purpose, the income data used are those collected by the Bureau of the Census in the 1950 Census of Population. These data, referring to calendar-year 1949, permit the classification of income recipients according to numerous factors.

The Census income data, it should be noted, are not directly comparable with per capita income payments. (1) The latter measure the mean income of all residents of a State (total income divided by total population). The Census data show the median income—the middle value of an array by size—of all persons 14 years and older who received income in 1949. (2) There are numerous differences in concept between the two measures, the most important

being the exclusion from the Census data of the value of products produced and consumed on farms. This accentuates the income differential between the farm and nonfarm population.

Farm income lower than nonfarm

The Census data show a wide disparity between farm and nonfarm median incomes. Nationally, the median for farm persons is only a little more than half that of the nonfarm population. In the South, as a whole, median farm income averages only one-half as large as nonfarm. It is more than two-thirds as large in the remaining regions. By States, the relationship varies widely. In Alabama and Mississippi, median income of the farm population is only about two-fifths that of the nonfarm. In Iowa and South Dakota, on the other hand, the two are approximately equal.

Table 4.—Total Income Payments to Individuals,¹ by States and Regions, 1929-52

(Millions of dollars)

State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Continental United States	22,617	24,328	26,579	27,432	28,273	29,038	30,868	32,000	32,213	34,845	37,091	38,812	42,268	47,196	51,431	55,304	57,196	60,963	65,339	69,807	73,772	77,028	82,629	88,367
New England	5,732	6,233	6,623	6,481	6,204	6,478	6,831	6,573	6,900	6,372	5,728	6,124	7,307	8,943	10,236	10,767	10,888	11,831	12,460	12,433	13,263	14,867	16,583	16,636
Connecticut	1,400	1,331	1,178	911	888	1,000	1,080	1,287	1,358	1,369	1,301	1,417	1,337	2,334	2,439	2,087	2,004	2,806	2,139	3,294	3,208	3,898	4,072	4,273
Maine	190	133	351	288	287	323	357	304	408	377	400	431	505	680	672	581	587	961	961	1,067	1,030	1,067	1,160	1,246
Massachusetts	2,767	3,018	3,124	2,650	2,388	2,593	2,767	3,003	3,193	2,928	3,108	3,300	3,840	4,624	5,136	5,438	6,000	6,155	6,029	6,903	7,434	8,178	8,881	8,881
New Hampshire	202	270	340	190	200	228	241	282	272	268	268	268	300	324	358	437	451	590	591	621	621	702	738	738
Rhode Island	876	327	477	350	358	391	450	478	494	447	480	511	561	622	622	661	660	960	1,083	1,143	1,113	1,217	1,310	1,310
Vermont	210	189	172	133	127	143	158	180	177	183	174	187	219	224	290	300	332	470	406	470	408	450	481	497
Midland East	27,846	28,809	29,033	27,833	26,337	25,289	26,877	27,444	28,461	27,593	27,783	28,319	28,203	29,469	30,461	32,483	32,483	34,981	37,713	38,771	39,964	40,538	42,471	43,471
Delaware	218	182	167	128	127	147	101	102	205	178	208	228	238	328	334	403	380	452	408	510	530	628	719	764
District of Columbia	638	644	618	540	493	506	601	703	702	781	812	800	1,040	1,208	1,450	1,619	1,617	1,743	1,825	1,891	2,069	2,303	2,303	2,420
Maryland	1,100	1,080	927	743	720	812	873	1,000	1,067	1,039	1,076	1,222	1,415	1,615	2,083	2,449	2,477	2,438	2,728	2,851	3,070	3,420	3,867	4,100
New Jersey	3,208	3,091	2,718	2,151	1,983	2,107	2,301	2,690	2,836	3,138	3,438	3,828	4,378	4,773	5,420	6,050	6,797	7,188	8,540	7,638	7,030	7,777	8,795	9,412
New York	14,770	13,349	11,625	8,880	8,309	9,309	9,941	11,340	11,038	10,746	11,301	11,301	12,364	13,840	17,783	19,506	20,627	23,000	24,513	26,514	28,381	30,476	31,579	31,579
Pennsylvania	7,868	6,038	5,589	4,172	4,027	4,027	4,068	4,618	4,174	4,438	4,819	5,225	7,494	8,822	10,377	11,263	11,409	12,003	13,791	14,724	14,303	14,144	17,422	18,245
West Virginia	708	682	690	493	474	588	623	739	773	696	714	760	865	1,064	1,263	1,361	1,487	1,642	1,890	2,094	1,943	2,110	2,340	2,404
Southwest	8,081	7,127	6,944	6,979	5,136	4,361	4,361	4,132	4,067	7,944	8,434	9,043	10,888	12,334	13,721	15,967	17,662	20,785	22,683	27,648	27,648	34,272	36,180	36,180
Alabama	602	617	612	419	410	537	638	658	711	622	681	783	1,037	1,437	1,812	2,086	2,086	2,086	2,851	3,479	3,800	4,621	5,089	5,089
Arkansas	202	309	322	286	286	342	389	478	479	468	478	480	688	908	1,006	1,181	1,248	1,353	1,370	1,457	1,878	1,753	1,785	1,785
Florida	606	635	646	439	424	510	664	711	773	781	819	900	1,062	1,408	2,148	2,433	2,821	2,854	2,840	2,819	2,900	3,867	3,789	4,088
Georgia	630	798	907	500	504	735	800	907	920	963	904	980	1,241	1,646	2,178	2,426	2,484	2,807	2,817	2,961	3,235	3,358	3,842	3,896
Kentucky	694	794	679	630	631	830	713	847	902	780	830	890	1,042	1,310	1,685	1,839	1,907	2,146	2,298	2,675	2,480	2,685	3,111	3,111
Louisiana	602	724	640	467	595	641	748	762	790	828	847	1,006	1,106	1,406	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,280	2,280	2,648	2,648	3,188	3,188
Mississippi	444	334	262	268	268	330	379	403	422	480	480	480	630	880	1,104	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,330	1,331	1,627	1,688	1,778	1,778
North Carolina	900	812	698	674	677	945	916	1,000	1,077	1,011	1,060	1,181	1,430	1,672	2,370	2,580	2,661	3,012	3,274	3,440	3,801	3,839	4,290	4,290
South Carolina	438	304	214	201	203	338	404	408	465	461	408	646	703	966	1,163	1,201	1,319	1,420	1,598	1,681	1,681	1,723	2,128	2,128
Tennessee	606	742	622	466	610	681	721	840	890	901	863	937	1,221	1,580	2,003	2,220	2,406	2,544	2,728	2,925	2,941	3,203	3,530	3,530
Virginia	687	689	770	654	608	770	810	907	900	833	980	1,137	1,434	2,133	2,467	2,999	3,470	3,834	4,080	4,247	4,320	4,673	4,723	4,723
Southwest	4,143	3,426	3,780	2,182	2,298	3,628	2,924	3,462	3,844	3,863	3,766	6,908	4,734	6,908	8,741	9,611	9,776	10,126	11,523	11,463	13,012	13,445	15,442	17,049
Arizona	245	204	170	122	120	140	107	103	232	213	227	237	237	449	601	681	681	776	843	843	931	1,144	1,144	1,144
New Mexico	101	137	118	60	50	112	131	102	177	165	170	190	222	300	380	426	416	400	489	619	675	776	816	816
Oklahoma	1,079	844	659	607	627	683	728	811	767	790	838	968	1,336	1,630	1,853	2,020	2,190	2,300	2,601	2,286	2,406	2,892	2,910	2,910
Texas	2,068	2,229	1,848	1,464	1,585	1,778	1,970	2,288	2,651	2,438	2,564	2,632	3,380	4,824	6,121	6,046	6,070	7,008	8,113	8,704	9,211	9,653	11,159	11,887
Central	24,224	26,333	27,585	27,638	26,103	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124	24,124
Illinois	7,034	6,822	6,812	6,617	5,325	5,787	6,222	6,908	5,380	4,583	5,382	6,740	6,898	9,267	9,479	10,267	10,267	10,267	10,267	10,267	10,267	10,267	10,267	10,267
Indiana	1,877	1,700	1,329	874	978	1,167	1,812	1,571	1,713	1,623	1,688	1,838	2,427	3,123	3,700	3,900	4,118	4,827	4,794	4,794	4,794	4,794	4,794	4,794
Iowa	1,248	1,248	966	674	614	600	808	808	1,062	1,062	1,062	1,223	1,427	2,015	2,380	2,318	2,461	2,082	2,564	2,708	3,308	3,722	3,979	4,067
Michigan	3,613	3,040	2,413	1,316	1,621	2,121	3,400	3,220	3,227	2,760	3,064	3,424	4,271	5,520	6,904	7,260	7,260	7,260	7,260	7,260	7,260	7,260	7,260	7,260
Minnesota	1,443	1,320	1,122	839	819	921	1,098	1,281	1,362	1,364	1,378	1,424	1,736	2,070	2,310	2,450	2,609	3,163	3,421	3,820	3,884	3,985	4,411	4,505
Missouri	2,310	1,984	1,688	1,264	1,244	1,380	1,523	1,703	1,824	1,709	1,832	1,914	2,363	2,942	3,391	3,062	3,331	4,371	4,287	4,287	4,287	4,287	4,287	4,287
Ohio	4,620	4,253	3,854	2,610	2,601	2,960	3,447	4,072	4,308	3,704	4,154	4,448	5,018	6,022	6,417	6,967	6,132	6,710	10,753	10,753	11,300	12,020	14,511	15,778
Wisconsin	1,849	1,537	1,252	611	658	1,081	1,285	1,482	1,571	1,448	1,514	1,622	2,041	2,576	3,023	3,234	3,484	4,823	4,235	4,619	4,471	4,963	5,038	5,587
Northwest	3,327	3,592	2,824	1,631	1,063	2,210	2,427	3,029	2,230	2,244	2,439	3,363	4,108	6,067	7,136	7,431	7,642	8,464	9,734	10,543	9,737	10,963	12,161	12,873
Colorado	613	680	478	369	364	461	440	436	584	620	585	585	685	980	1,141	1,157	1,274	1,340	1,626	1,733	1,695	1,845	2,139	2,139
Idaho	220	204	182	112	115	108	201	229	207	213	222	276	328	487	532	540	605	671	723	723	723	723	723	723
Kansas	367	323	260	197	171	510	522	721	781	600	602	757	974	1,000	1,234	1,197	1,920	2,000	2,380	2,272	2,577	2,833	3,074	3,074
Montana	324	264	213	109	119	212	270																	

Table 5—Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, 1929-52

(Dollars)

State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Continental United States	499	526	544	558	578	598	621	643	669	698	724	751	778	804	831	858	884	910	936	962	988	1,014	1,040	1,066
New England	538	568	584	602	624	641	662	678	704	719	744	764	784	804	824	844	864	884	904	924	944	964	984	1,004
Connecticut	614	634	654	674	694	714	734	754	774	794	814	834	854	874	894	914	934	954	974	994	1,014	1,034	1,054	1,074
Maine	494	504	514	524	534	544	554	564	574	584	594	604	614	624	634	644	654	664	674	684	694	704	714	724
Massachusetts	594	614	634	654	674	694	714	734	754	774	794	814	834	854	874	894	914	934	954	974	994	1,014	1,034	1,054
New Hampshire	554	574	594	614	634	654	674	694	714	734	754	774	794	814	834	854	874	894	914	934	954	974	994	1,014
Rhode Island	564	584	604	624	644	664	684	704	724	744	764	784	804	824	844	864	884	904	924	944	964	984	1,004	1,024
Vermont	484	494	504	514	524	534	544	554	564	574	584	594	604	614	624	634	644	654	664	674	684	694	704	714
Middle East	528	541	558	575	592	611	631	651	671	691	711	731	751	771	791	811	831	851	871	891	911	931	951	971
Delaware	518	531	548	565	582	601	621	641	661	681	701	721	741	761	781	801	821	841	861	881	901	921	941	961
District of Columbia	1,181	1,171	1,168	1,165	1,162	1,159	1,156	1,153	1,150	1,147	1,144	1,141	1,138	1,135	1,132	1,129	1,126	1,123	1,120	1,117	1,114	1,111	1,108	1,105
Maryland	504	514	524	534	544	554	564	574	584	594	604	614	624	634	644	654	664	674	684	694	704	714	724	734
New Jersey	544	564	584	604	624	644	664	684	704	724	744	764	784	804	824	844	864	884	904	924	944	964	984	1,004
New York	1,135	1,125	1,115	1,105	1,095	1,085	1,075	1,065	1,055	1,045	1,035	1,025	1,015	1,005	995	985	975	965	955	945	935	925	915	905
Pennsylvania	564	584	604	624	644	664	684	704	724	744	764	784	804	824	844	864	884	904	924	944	964	984	1,004	1,024
West Virginia	444	454	464	474	484	494	504	514	524	534	544	554	564	574	584	594	604	614	624	634	644	654	664	674
Southeast	344	379	395	411	428	445	462	479	496	513	530	547	564	581	598	615	632	649	666	683	699	716	733	750
Alabama	360	395	411	428	445	462	479	496	513	530	547	564	581	598	615	632	649	666	683	699	716	733	750	767
Arkansas	305	311	317	323	329	335	341	347	353	359	365	371	377	383	389	395	401	407	413	419	425	431	437	443
Florida	434	451	468	485	502	519	536	553	570	587	604	621	638	655	672	689	706	723	740	757	774	791	808	825
Georgia	329	374	390	406	422	438	454	470	486	502	518	534	550	566	582	598	614	630	646	662	678	694	710	726
Kentucky	371	383	395	407	419	431	443	455	467	479	491	503	515	527	539	551	563	575	587	599	611	623	635	647
Louisiana	415	444	459	474	489	504	519	534	549	564	579	594	609	624	639	654	669	684	699	714	729	744	759	774
Mississippi	278	301	313	325	337	349	361	373	385	397	409	421	433	445	457	469	481	493	505	517	529	541	553	565
North Carolina	300	325	341	357	373	389	405	421	437	453	469	485	501	517	533	549	565	581	597	613	629	645	661	677
South Carolina	285	309	325	341	357	373	389	405	421	437	453	469	485	501	517	533	549	565	581	597	613	629	645	661
Tennessee	345	369	385	401	417	433	449	465	481	497	513	529	545	561	577	593	609	625	641	657	673	689	705	721
Virginia	482	507	522	537	552	567	582	597	612	627	642	657	672	687	702	717	732	747	762	777	792	807	822	837
Southwest	464	478	492	506	520	534	548	562	576	590	604	618	632	646	660	674	688	702	716	730	744	758	772	786
Arizona	573	573	582	591	600	609	618	627	636	645	654	663	672	681	690	699	708	717	726	735	744	753	762	771
New Mexico	389	392	395	398	401	404	407	410	413	416	419	422	425	428	431	434	437	440	443	446	449	452	455	458
Oklahoma	455	462	469	476	483	490	497	504	511	518	525	532	539	546	553	560	567	574	581	588	595	602	609	616
Texas	405	423	441	459	477	495	513	531	549	567	585	603	621	639	657	675	693	711	729	747	765	783	801	819
Central	720	712	703	694	685	676	667	658	649	640	631	622	613	604	595	586	577	568	559	550	541	532	523	514
Illinois	720	712	703	694	685	676	667	658	649	640	631	622	613	604	595	586	577	568	559	550	541	532	523	514
Indiana	683	691	698	705	712	719	726	733	740	747	754	761	768	775	782	789	796	803	810	817	824	831	838	845
Iowa	540	554	568	582	596	610	624	638	652	666	680	694	708	722	736	750	764	778	792	806	820	834	848	862
Michigan	745	748	751	754	757	760	763	766	769	772	775	778	781	784	787	790	793	796	799	802	805	808	811	814
Minnesota	585	591	597	603	609	615	621	627	633	639	645	651	657	663	669	675	681	687	693	699	705	711	717	723
Missouri	612	630	648	666	684	702	720	738	756	774	792	810	828	846	864	882	900	918	936	954	972	990	1,008	1,026
Ohio	749	758	767	776	785	794	803	812	821	830	839	848	857	866	875	884	893	902	911	920	929	938	947	956
Wisconsin	684	689	694	699	704	709	714	719	724	729	734	739	744	749	754	759	764	769	774	779	784	789	794	799
Northwest	534	547	560	573	586	599	612	625	638	651	664	677	690	703	716	729	742	755	768	781	794	807	820	833
Colorado	610	628	646	664	682	700	718	736	754	772	790	808	826	844	862	880	898	916	934	952	970	988	1,006	1,024
Idaho	519	526	533	540	547	554	561	568	575	582	589	596	603	610	617	624	631	638	645	652	659	666	673	680
Kansas	623	636	649	662	675	688	701	714	727	740	753	766	779	792	805	818	831	844	857	870	883	896	909	922
Montana	602	606	610	614	618	622	626	630	634	638	642	646	650	654	658	662	666	670	674	678	682	686	690	694
Nebraska	567	574	581	588	595	602	609	616	623	630	637	644	651	658	665	672	679	686	693	700	707	714	721	728
North Dakota	399	420	441	462	483	504	525	546	567	588	609	630	651	672	693	714	735	756	777	798	819	840	861	882
South Dakota	417	433	449	465	481	497	513	529	545	561	577	593	609	625	641	657	673	689	705	721	737	753	769	785
Utah	557	570	583	596	609	622	635	648	661	674	687	700	713	726	739	752	765	778	791	804	817	830	843	856
Wyoming	587	597	607	617	627	637	647	657	667	677	687	697	707	717	727	737	747	757	767	777	787	797	807	817
Far West	366	375	384	393	402	411	420	429	438	447	456	465	474	483	492	501	510	519	528	537	546	555	564	573
California	440	454	468	482	496	510	524	538	552	566	580	594	608	622	636	650	664	678	692	706	720	734	748	762
Nevada	317	321	325	329	333	337	341	345	349	353	357	361	365	369	373	377	381	385	389	393	397	401	405	409
Oregon	480	487	494	501	508	515	522	529	536	543	550	557	564	571	578	585	592	599	606	613	620	627	634	641
Washington	713	720	727	734	741	748	755	762	769	776	783	790	797	804	811	818	825	832	839	846	853	860	867	874

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 7.—State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1950-52¹

(Millions of dollars)

State	1950	1951	1952	State	1950	1951	1952	State	1950	1951	1952
United States, total.....	217,824	242,628	255,367	Louisiana, total.....	2,948	3,188	3,500	Ohio, total.....	12,020	14,511	15,378
Wages and salaries.....	161,380	182,663	174,467	Wages and salaries.....	1,701	1,978	2,300	Wages and salaries.....	8,880	10,897	11,341
Proprietors' income.....	34,180	40,378	38,774	Proprietors' income.....	434	500	552	Proprietors' income.....	1,586	1,783	1,776
Property income.....	24,642	26,790	30,725	Property income.....	377	289	302	Property income.....	1,375	1,480	1,504
Other income.....	16,297	12,907	14,911	Other income.....	320	311	326	Other income.....	770	681	788
Alabama, total.....	2,591	2,094	2,080	Maine, total.....	1,067	1,100	1,240	Oklahoma, total.....	2,408	2,092	2,910
Wages and salaries.....	1,640	1,284	1,061	Wages and salaries.....	670	754	832	Wages and salaries.....	1,308	1,576	1,746
Proprietors' income.....	470	631	611	Proprietors' income.....	164	147	170	Proprietors' income.....	625	588	812
Property income.....	189	200	219	Property income.....	163	166	166	Property income.....	205	380	291
Other income.....	292	289	273	Other income.....	84	63	88	Other income.....	248	288	261
Arizona, total.....	931	1,145	1,287	Maryland, total.....	3,420	3,557	4,100	Oregon, total.....	2,321	2,595	2,783
Wages and salaries.....	654	672	804	Wages and salaries.....	2,301	2,636	2,907	Wages and salaries.....	1,496	1,722	1,822
Proprietors' income.....	203	297	293	Proprietors' income.....	576	638	650	Proprietors' income.....	441	488	493
Property income.....	98	106	113	Property income.....	414	434	453	Property income.....	226	230	210
Other income.....	74	70	77	Other income.....	280	179	105	Other income.....	187	140	158
Arkansas, total.....	1,878	1,738	1,785	Massachusetts, total.....	7,838	8,173	8,385	Pennsylvania, total.....	16,184	17,592	18,245
Wages and salaries.....	785	858	843	Wages and salaries.....	5,280	5,570	5,677	Wages and salaries.....	10,949	12,861	13,281
Proprietors' income.....	604	658	601	Proprietors' income.....	777	707	644	Proprietors' income.....	2,614	2,740	2,618
Property income.....	111	114	115	Property income.....	1,004	1,031	1,054	Property income.....	1,708	1,832	1,909
Other income.....	177	169	108	Other income.....	688	660	610	Other income.....	1,422	989	1,087
California, total.....	18,021	21,214	23,146	Michigan, total.....	10,242	11,438	12,172	Rhode Island, total.....	1,217	1,310	1,382
Wages and salaries.....	11,821	14,038	15,790	Wages and salaries.....	7,832	8,500	9,242	Wages and salaries.....	523	547	585
Proprietors' income.....	3,187	3,494	3,456	Proprietors' income.....	1,148	1,297	1,340	Proprietors' income.....	113	118	111
Property income.....	2,274	2,421	2,690	Property income.....	1,001	1,054	1,104	Property income.....	147	160	164
Other income.....	1,379	1,263	1,374	Other income.....	864	638	680	Other income.....	166	101	104
Colorado, total.....	1,940	2,139	2,310	Minnesota, total.....	3,908	4,411	4,606	South Carolina, total.....	1,763	2,128	2,341
Wages and salaries.....	1,068	1,333	1,416	Wages and salaries.....	2,311	2,591	2,770	Wages and salaries.....	1,163	1,408	1,650
Proprietors' income.....	259	435	448	Proprietors' income.....	604	1,180	1,014	Proprietors' income.....	304	418	381
Property income.....	225	247	204	Property income.....	417	442	465	Property income.....	150	148	152
Other income.....	102	154	180	Other income.....	333	248	260	Other income.....	161	154	159
Connecticut, total.....	3,598	4,093	4,378	Mississippi, total.....	1,527	1,688	1,778	South Dakota, total.....	635	604	635
Wages and salaries.....	2,470	2,944	3,180	Wages and salaries.....	706	824	872	Wages and salaries.....	338	347	385
Proprietors' income.....	463	373	376	Proprietors' income.....	524	587	600	Proprietors' income.....	384	420	337
Property income.....	578	681	638	Property income.....	110	150	158	Property income.....	60	85	47
Other income.....	191	174	180	Other income.....	182	171	170	Other income.....	69	42	40
Delaware, total.....	528	710	704	Missouri, total.....	6,570	6,140	6,420	Tennessee, total.....	3,263	3,530	3,668
Wages and salaries.....	415	481	526	Wages and salaries.....	3,414	3,588	4,318	Wages and salaries.....	1,880	2,284	2,403
Proprietors' income.....	78	92	82	Proprietors' income.....	1,176	1,294	1,160	Proprietors' income.....	648	724	681
Property income.....	112	120	127	Property income.....	575	607	615	Property income.....	274	281	280
Other income.....	27	25	29	Other income.....	408	401	427	Other income.....	302	267	274
District of Columbia, total.....	2,693	2,406	2,420	Montana, total.....	928	1,022	1,003	Texas, total.....	9,883	11,180	11,887
Wages and salaries.....	1,608	1,522	1,920	Wages and salaries.....	494	525	570	Wages and salaries.....	4,968	7,021	7,708
Proprietors' income.....	134	250	253	Proprietors' income.....	325	302	270	Proprietors' income.....	2,429	2,800	2,364
Property income.....	223	220	240	Property income.....	79	88	84	Property income.....	977	1,030	1,088
Other income.....	130	117	122	Other income.....	55	51	70	Other income.....	687	622	687
Florida, total.....	3,387	3,780	4,088	Nebraska, total.....	1,864	2,030	2,147	Utah, total.....	680	1,010	1,066
Wages and salaries.....	1,957	2,264	2,570	Wages and salaries.....	864	1,020	1,032	Wages and salaries.....	574	670	740
Proprietors' income.....	587	722	711	Proprietors' income.....	763	702	732	Proprietors' income.....	199	199	178
Property income.....	482	486	513	Property income.....	208	215	232	Property income.....	71	81	86
Other income.....	275	274	288	Other income.....	101	93	90	Other income.....	60	60	63
Georgia, total.....	3,336	3,542	3,988	Nevada, total.....	303	353	405	Vermont, total.....	428	481	492
Wages and salaries.....	2,111	2,478	2,889	Wages and salaries.....	180	217	262	Wages and salaries.....	375	314	332
Proprietors' income.....	636	771	687	Proprietors' income.....	64	74	70	Proprietors' income.....	73	77	80
Property income.....	311	328	333	Property income.....	43	40	49	Property income.....	68	80	83
Other income.....	279	267	270	Other income.....	16	10	18	Other income.....	32	30	35
Idaho, total.....	743	808	874	New Hampshire, total.....	683	782	780	Virginia, total.....	3,651	4,073	4,328
Wages and salaries.....	438	470	508	Wages and salaries.....	444	505	520	Wages and salaries.....	2,306	2,808	3,084
Proprietors' income.....	204	210	242	Proprietors' income.....	85	90	85	Proprietors' income.....	605	623	602
Property income.....	67	73	70	Property income.....	100	108	113	Property income.....	330	338	322
Other income.....	1	47	54	Other income.....	63	40	25	Other income.....	223	204	224
Illinois, total.....	15,400	16,978	17,881	New Jersey, total.....	7,777	8,785	9,413	Washington, total.....	3,675	4,217	4,460
Wages and salaries.....	10,470	11,790	12,572	Wages and salaries.....	4,534	5,147	5,613	Wages and salaries.....	2,487	2,884	3,005
Proprietors' income.....	2,210	2,461	2,282	Proprietors' income.....	912	1,008	978	Proprietors' income.....	1,070	1,222	1,212
Property income.....	1,893	1,880	2,040	Property income.....	882	905	920	Property income.....	372	364	420
Other income.....	813	728	777	Other income.....	469	433	481	Other income.....	346	267	228
Indiana, total.....	4,786	5,054	5,017	New Mexico, total.....	775	916	905	West Virginia, total.....	2,118	2,340	2,404
Wages and salaries.....	2,874	4,517	4,438	Wages and salaries.....	467	538	605	Wages and salaries.....	1,488	1,602	1,704
Proprietors' income.....	1,087	1,294	1,187	Proprietors' income.....	175	224	204	Proprietors' income.....	287	314	297
Property income.....	512	544	587	Property income.....	61	90	96	Property income.....	187	174	176
Other income.....	500	300	238	Other income.....	59	54	61	Other income.....	175	190	230
Iowa, total.....	3,734	3,979	4,087	New York, total.....	28,391	30,478	31,819	Wisconsin, total.....	4,902	5,038	5,337
Wages and salaries.....	1,696	1,901	2,000	Wages and salaries.....	18,384	21,185	22,202	Wages and salaries.....	3,201	3,382	3,803
Proprietors' income.....	1,423	1,484	1,446	Proprietors' income.....	3,334	3,431	3,179	Proprietors' income.....	837	1,108	1,058
Property income.....	398	417	437	Property income.....	4,009	4,194	4,288	Property income.....	380	382	313
Other income.....	208	194	204	Other income.....	1,784	1,654	1,700	Other income.....	284	236	284
Kansas, total.....	2,577	2,823	2,400	North Carolina, total.....	3,869	4,290	4,383	Wyoming, total.....	438	610	498
Wages and salaries.....	1,383	1,570	1,800	Wages and salaries.....	2,374	2,618	2,818	Wages and salaries.....	270	381	324
Proprietors' income.....	779	724	1,030	Proprietors' income.....	870	1,021	923	Proprietors' income.....	104	145	104
Property income.....	277	282	222	Property income.....	320	348	353	Property income.....	40	42	44
Other income.....	163	138	159	Other income.....	288	263	290	Other income.....	35	23	23
Kentucky, total.....	2,688	5,111	3,311	North Dakota, total.....	758	820	734				
Wages and salaries.....	1,615	7,921	2,119	Wages and salaries.....	339	348	270				
Proprietors' income.....	600	715	805	Proprietors' income.....	243	383	254				
Property income.....	231	290	242	Property income.....	69	64	82				
Other income.....	242	235	265	Other income.....	60	41	43				

1. Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1930, 1931, and 1932-31 were published in the August 1948 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS; for the years 1942-47 in the August 1950 issue of the SURVEY; and for the years 1948 and 1949 in the August 1952 issue of the SURVEY.

2. The totals shown here and in table 4 for the States footed are not strictly measures of the income received by residents. The totals for the District of Columbia, New York, and Maine are too high—and those for Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and New Hampshire too low—in terms of measures of total income received by residents. The estimates shown here for the District of Columbia include income paid out to residents of Maryland and Virginia employed in the District, but they exclude the income of District residents employed in these two States. Estimates for New York include income paid to residents of New Jersey employed in New York, but do not include the income of New York residents employed in New

Jersey. Similarly, estimates for Maine include income paid to residents of New Hampshire employed in Maine. In the computation of per capita income for these 7 States, the income totals shown here and in table 4 were first adjusted to a residence basis before division by population. Following are the amounts (in millions) of the adjustments for 1952: District of Columbia, -0.02; Maryland, +3.80; Virginia, +4.02; New York, -8.84; New Jersey, +6.64; Maine, -4.31; New Hampshire, +4.81. Because of lack of data which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustment according to their type of payment and industrial source, it has not been feasible to publish on a residence-adjusted basis the estimates of total income and its sources for these States.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.